



RIGHT OR WRONG.  
WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT,  
WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12.

### The President's Message.

We stated last week, that we could not possibly publish the President's Message without excluding much better matter, but we promised to give our readers, in lieu thereof, an abstract of its most important points. We proceed, therefore, to fulfill that promise.

The President begins by expressing gratitude to the Almighty, for the numerous blessings bestowed upon us during the past year, including excellent health, plentiful harvests, and general prosperity. He then passes on to the occurrences at Harper's Ferry and says:

"These events, however bad and cruel in themselves, derive their chief importance from the apprehension that they are but symptoms of an incurable disease in the public mind, which may break out in still more dangerous outrages, and terminate at last in an open war by the North to abolish Slavery in the South. While, for myself, I entertain no such apprehension, they ought to afford a solemn warning to us all to beware of the approach of danger. Our Union is a stake of such inestimable value as to demand our constant and watchful vigilance for its preservation. In this view, let me implore my countrymen, North and South, to cultivate the ancient feelings of mutual forbearance and good will toward each other, and strive to allay the demon spirit of sectional hatred and strife now alive in the land. This advice proceeds from the heart of an old public functionary whose service commenced in the last generation, among the wise and conservative statesmen of that day, now nearly all passed away, and whose first and dearest earthly wish is to leave his country tranquil, prosperous, united, and powerful."

After briefly disposing of the Harper's Ferry affair, the President goes on to congratulate Congress upon the "final" settlement, by the Supreme Court of the United States, of the question of Slavery in the Territories. On this subject he says:

"The right has been established of every citizen to take his property of any kind, including slaves, into the common Territories belonging equally to all the States of the Confederacy, and to have it protected there under the Federal Constitution. Neither Congress, nor a Territorial Legislature, nor any human power has any authority to annul or impair this vested right. \* \* \* Had it been decided that either Congress or the Territorial Legislature possess the power to annul or impair the right to property in slaves, the evil would be intolerable."

The President says he has employed all lawful means at his command to execute the law against the African Slave Trade. He has not discovered that any slaves have been imported into the United States, except the cargo by the Wanderer, numbering between three and four hundred. The offenders have been prosecuted; "but not with as much success as their crimes deserved."

A considerable portion of the Message is devoted to an argument against the revival of the Slave Trade, which the President condemns for reasons both of humanity and expediency.

The ratification of the Chinese treaty, and the visit of Minister Ward to Peking are next referred to with satisfaction. Our relations with Paraguay, France, Russia, and all continental Europe, except Spain, are also of the most friendly character. The latter refuses to pay the Cuban claims of our citizens, amounting to \$128,635.54, though their justice has been recognized by the Spanish Government. The President recommends an appropriation by Congress to pay the Spanish Government for the Amistad negroes, and says that "the failure to discharge this obligation has been employed by the Cabinet of Madrid as a reason against the settlement of our claims."

The San Juan difficulty with Great Britain is dwelt upon at length. The President is of opinion that the mission of Gen. Scott has prevented a collision between the forces of the two countries, and that the difficulty may now be amicably adjusted.

Mexico is next referred to, and the injuries sustained in that distracted republic, by American citizens, are urged by the President as reasons for the passage of a law authorizing him to employ "a sufficient military force to enter Mexico, for the purpose of obtaining indemnity for the past, and security for the future." He suggests that, if this authority should be granted him, a force of volunteers could easily be raised, sufficient to enable the Government of President Juarez, now in

possession of Vera Cruz, to reach the City of Mexico, and extend its power over the whole Republic. He also requests from Congress authority to establish military posts across the Mexican line in Sonora and Chihuahua, and designates Arispe, in Sonora, as a point where such a post is required, to protect both Americans and Mexicans against the Indians.

The President further asks that he may be authorized to employ the Navy for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of American citizens passing across the Central American Isthmus.

The last Congress having gone out of existence without making the required appropriations for the Post Office Department, the President dwells upon the embarrassment thus created, and recommends the passage of an election law securing the perpetual existence of a full Congress, so that in case of emergency that body may be called together without leaving any State unrepresented.

The President also recommends the construction of a Pacific Railroad; the reduction of Government expenditures to the lowest practicable point, and the raising of additional revenue to meet anticipated deficiencies, not by loan, but by an increase of the present duties on imports. And, in conclusion, he commends "to the just liberality of Congress, the local interests of the District of Columbia."

We have thus given our readers an abstract of the leading points in the third Annual Message of President James Buchanan—an abstract as fair as we have been able to get it up, and certainly as full as we can find room for. If we could leave out the odious Pro-Slavery and Filibustering sentiments with which it abounds, the Message itself would be a right respectable document.

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

This body met on Tuesday, the 3d instant, and both branches were duly organized. Our member of the House, R. J. Proudfoot, Esq., and our Senator, Col. L. W. Hall, were at their posts. In the House, W. C. A. Lawrence, of Dauphin, was re-elected Speaker, and E. A. Rauch, of Carbon, was elected Chief Clerk. In the Senate, William M. Francis, of Lawrence county, was elected Speaker, and Russell Errett, of Pittsburgh, Chief Clerk. We may publish a list of all the officers in our next number. In the meantime, we may remark, that, as usual, there were not quite enough officers to accommodate all the applicants.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A shocking murder occurred in Curranville, Philadelphia, on the 3d inst., in a house of ill repute, which has stirred the community a good deal, because of its exposition of the extent of depravity which is exhibited in these "peculiar institutions" of our city. Everybody knows of their existence, it is true; but very many are ignorant or careless as to their true character, and the evil influence which they exert upon the habits and morals of the young. As the particulars of the case are doubtless already familiar to your readers, I simply append the verdict of the coroner's jury: The jury returned a verdict that the deceased, Andrew Johnson, came to his death from the effect of stabs, inflicted with a knife in the hands of William Burke, on the morning of the 3d inst., Bishop Butler being accessory to the act.

In reading the testimony of the police in this case, one is struck with the cool, matter-of-course style in which they speak of these houses; and one of them goes so far in letting the cat out of the bag as to say this house had long been known to him as a noisy and turbulent one, but he had never made any arrests. Is this in keeping with his oath? and with the requirements of good society? The history of the murdered man is in brief this: Andrew Johnson had a tolerably fair education; started with energy and good talents to make his way through the world; by and by becomes constable in this city; the office is not permanent, and lasts just long enough to familiarize him with the haunts of vice, and to destroy his energy and self-reliance; the term of office expires; he drinks; he becomes a "boarder" at a house of ill-fame; he quarrels, and he is killed therein. Here we draw the veil—he is in the hands of an inscrutable and merciful Power, where mortal judgment cannot follow. Living, he was one of a type numerous and increasing. Dying, we may gaze upon him with profound sorrow, and with charity close his eyes in kindness; but his example should be a warning to the many who are pursuing the same dangerous goal.—*Patriot & Union.*

DEATH OF A VENERABLE OFFICIAL.—The *Globe* announces the death of the Hon. Samuel Casey, Treasurer of the United States. He died on the morning of the 22d ult., at Caseyville, Ky., where it appears he retired in the beginning of his sickness. His age was about seventy-one years. He was a gentleman of unblemished character, and was appointed to the office of Treasurer of the United States in the early part of the administration of Mr. Pierce.

### EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Read new advertisements.  
Come again—the sleighing.  
Scarce—local items this week.  
How to prosper in business—advertise.  
In demand—gum-shoes and the Alleghenian.

Bishop Neuman, of Philadelphia, died of apoplexy on Wednesday of last week.  
Our Congressman, Hon. S. S. Blair, has associated John Dean, Esq., with him in the practice of the law.

The importations of silks for the port of New York alone in the year 1859, was \$83,682,648.

Hon. S. S. Blair, Col. L. W. Hall, and R. J. Proudfoot, Esq., have our thanks for numerous favors in the shape of public documents.

Neal Dow, the great temperance man, fell the other day, from a height of sixteen feet, and came near plunging into a boiling vat.

A party of miners have struck a coal-field near Denver city, Pike's Peak region, eight feet thick.

It is not stated whether it struck back or no.  
Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., of Huntingdon, has been appointed Revenue Commissioner, by the judges of this judicial district. A most excellent appointment.

The Louisville Courier is encouraging the formation of a new Union party out of the different branches of the Opposition. It is probable that the Opposition, as it now stands, will be union enough for the Locos next fall.

Bitters, that celebrated individual, remarked the other day in our hearing, that Mordecai's paper, instead of being *Sentinel*, should be *Sent-to-hell*.

Not far wrong, either, we presume.

We have been favored with several warm and refreshing rains up here during the present week, and the weather has been balmy and pleasant. But winter, no doubt, will soon resume its wonted reign.

P. S.—It has done so.

Skating is becoming all the "rage" in fashionable female circles in the cities and large towns. It is said to be both a graceful and an invigorating exercise. Won't some lady break the ice and introduce it here?

John C. Heenan, Esq., pugilistic professor, shoulder-bitter extraordinary, and candidate for the prize belt of Great Britain, has set sail for the scene of his coming combat. He left on the 31st ult., and his departure was celebrated by crowds of his admirers.

On our outside this week will be found a beautiful poem from the gifted pen of our own authoress, "Jennie," a splendid New-Year's tale; an assortment of phantasies and phancies for lovers of phun; and a column for farmers. They will all repay a perusal.

In Schenectady, the ladies give parties lasting through the evening, to which none of the male sex are invited.

While it frequently happens, in many places, that the male sex give parties lasting through the whole night, to which the ladies are not invited.

We have received the January number of the "Farmer and Gardener," a magazine devoted to agriculture, horticulture, and rural affairs generally. It is a good journal, and, on account of its cheapness—one dollar per annum—should be in the hands of every Farmer.

Two men, named Francis Singer and Andrew Maxwell, were killed at the Blairsville Intersection on Saturday of last week. On stepping from one track to avoid the western train, they came directly in front of the one bound east, but which the smoke prevented them seeing. They were horribly mutilated.

Information wanted.—Some five months ago, J. Styer left his home in Lancaster on business, stating to his wife that he would return in a few days, since which time she has had no word from him. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received.

Quite a number of the fair lads and lasses of Wilmore, taking advantage of the sleighing, paid our town a flying visit on Friday night of last week. The party stopped with "mine host" of the Arcade, and with the entertainment there afforded, enjoyed a very pleasant evening—and then went home highly delighted with their visit.

The *Democrat & Sentinel* says it's a great pity that our New Year's Turkey hadn't been a goose.

Bitters asserts most positively that if the Turkey aforesaid had been the editor of the *Dem. & Sent.* himself, it would have been a goose. Bitters is supposed to have arrived at this sage conclusion, from the fact that the editor aforesaid always shows the *White Feather*.

They (the members of the Loco-Foco State Convention) should watch with a jealous eye, the conduct of the men that we entertain but little doubt, will appear in their midst, wearing the brand of Abolitionism as legibly as Cain did the stain off his brother's blood on his forehead.—*Dem. & Sent.*

A large number of persons in this community wish to know the precise time when Cain wore that stain off.

If a citizen of Pennsylvania has the right to emigrate to a territory with his horses, and a citizen of Virginia has not the right to emigrate to the same territory with his slaves, the Virginian is not the equal of the Pennsylvanian under the Constitution, for the citizen of Virginia is denied a right which the citizen of Pennsylvania enjoys.—*Dem. & Sent.*

Why so? Hasn't the Virginian as well as the Pennsylvanian the right to emigrate to a territory with his horses?

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

The following complete list of the members of our State Legislature should be preserved for reference during the session.

New members are marked with a \*, Democrats in italics, Republicans in roman.

As all the Opposition members intend to vote for a Republican President, we trust none will take offence at being called Republicans.

#### SENATE.

Philadelphia—J. N. Marselis, John H. Parker, \*Geo. R. Smith, \*Geo. Connell, Chester and Delaware—Thomas S. Bell, Montgomery—John Thompson, Bucks—Mahlon Yardley, Lehigh and Northampton—Jeremiah Shindele,

Berks—B. Nienmocher, Schuylkill—Robert M. Palmer, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne—Thomas Craig,

Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming, and Sullivan—\*George London, Luzerne—W. W. Ketchum, Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Warren—\*Isaac Benson,

Clinton, Lycoming, Centre, and Union—Andrew Gregg, Snyder, Northumberland, Montour, and Columbia—Ruben Keller,

Cumberland, Juniata, Perry, and Mifflin—\*Dr. E. D. Crawford, Dauphin and Lebanon—J. B. Rutherford,

Lancaster—B. A. Shaeffer, Robert Baldwin, York—Wm. H. Welsh,

Adams, Franklin and Fulton—\*A. K. McClure, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—Wm. P. Schell,

Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—\*Lewis W. Hall, Indiana and Armstrong—\*J. E. Meredith,

Westmoreland and Fayette—Jacob Turney, Washington and Greene—George W. Miller,

Allegheny—John P. Penny, \*Ellis H. Irish, Beaver and Butler—\*DeL. Imbria,

Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Wm. M. Francis, Erie and Crawford—D. A. Finney,

Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—K. L. Blood, Republicans, - - - 21, Democrats, - - - 12,

Republican majority, - - - 9.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia—Joseph Caldwell, William B. Turner, Patrick McDonough, Henry K. Strong, Joseph Moore, Jr., Chas. O'Neill,

J. H. Seltzer, Jacob E. Ridgway, Henry Dwyer, S. S. Panoast, Isaac A. Sheppard, Richard Wildey, Wm. D. Morrison, James Donnelly, J. F. Preston, Thomas W. Duffield, Charles F. Abbott,

Delaware—William D. Pennell, Chester—William Shafer, Isaac Acker, Caleb Pierce,

Montgomery—John Dismant, David Stoenbach, Dr. Charles H. Hill, Bucks—Joseph Barnsley, Jesse W. Knight,

Northampton—Jacob Cape, P. F. Eilenberger, Lehigh and Carbon—Samuel J. Kistler, Zacharias Long,

Monroe and Pike—Charles D. Broadhead, Wayne—H. E. Beardslee,

Luzerne—John Stone, Peter Barne, D. L. Chapin, Susquehanna—George D. Frazier,

Bradford—Thomas Smead, O. H. P. Kinney, Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour—Samuel Oakes, George D. Jackson,

Lycoming and Clinton—Robert Crane, George A. Achenbach, Centre—Adam R. Barlow,

Mifflin—George Bates, Union, Snyder and Juniata—Thomas Hayes, W. F. Wagoner,

Northumberland—Amos T. Bisel, Schuylkill—John S. Boyer, C. L. Pinkerton, Joseph K. Mauer,

Dauphin—Wm. C. A. Lawrence, Marks D. Whitman, Lebanon—Joseph Eckman,

Berks—Elijah Penn Smith, Solomon L. Custer, Joshua S. Miller, Lancaster—Nathaniel Ellmaker, Jr., Samuel Kenegy, Amos S. Green, Jacob E. Cassell,

York—Frederick Sultzbach, John Manjold, Cumberland and Perry—John McCurdy, John Power,

Adams—Samuel Durbarow, Franklin and Fulton—James R. Brewster, James C. Austin,

Bedford and Somerset—George W. Williams, George G. Walker, Huntingdon—J. Simpson Africa, Blair—Jacob Burley,

Cambria—Richard J. Proudfoot, Indiana—A. Wilson Taylor, Armstrong and Westmoreland—And. Craig, J. R. McGonigal, John H. Coulter, Fayette—John Collins,

Greene—Daniel W. Gray, Washington—George V. Lawrence, William Graham,

Allegheny—Wm. Varnum, David A. Pressley, Charles L. Goehring, David D. Bayard, Wm. Espey,

Beaver and Lawrence—Joseph H. Wilson, James D. Bryson,

Butler—John M. Thompson, W. McEl. Graham,

Mercer and Venango—George D. Ho-

bus, Elisha W. Davis.

Clarion and Forest—John M. Fleming, Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk—J. J. Gordon, Wm. A. Nichols, Crawford and Warren—Hiram Butler, Henry J. Rouse,

Erie—Henry Teller, Jonas Gunnison, Potter and Tioga—L. P. Williston, Lewis Mann.

#### RECAPITULATION.

|                     | Democrats. | Republicans. |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|
| Senate, - - -       | 12         | 21           |
| House of Rep. - - - | 33         | 67           |
| Total, - - -        | 45         | 88           |
|                     |            | 45           |

Republican maj. on joint ballot, 43.

The American National Committee, which assembled in this city to-day was called to order by Hon. Jacob Broom, Chairman. Hon. Erastus Brooks moved, that the vacancy in the Committee be filled by the appointment of Blandon Dancan, Esq., of Kentucky, and that he act as Secretary. Adopted.

Mr. Brooks then presented the resolution adopted by a meeting of the National Union men in Washington City.

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the Chair, which shall be empowered to confer with the Executive Committee of the Whig party, and such other persons as are favorable to the formation of a national party on the basis of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the Laws, and to report some plan for the formal inauguration of such a movement, and report to a subsequent meeting to be called by the Chair; and that the chairman of this meeting shall be the chairman of said committee.

COMMITTEE: Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Ky., Hon. J. M. Harris, Md., Hon. Chas. M. Conrad, La., Hon. J. Clemens, Tenn., Hon. E. Ethridge, Tenn., Hon. Joshua Hill, Ga., Hon. John A. Gilmer, N. C., Hon. Geo. Briggs, N. Y., Hon. J. A. Rockwell, Conn., Hon. E. R. Jewett, N. Y.

The following resolutions were then offered by Mr. Brooks, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of the National Central American Committee be authorized and requested to prepare an address to the American people upon the duty and necessity of establishing some political organization in 1860, upon the basis of the Union, and Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, (Va.), Hon. Anthony Kenedy (Md.), Hon. James Bishop (N. J.), Hon. B. Duncan (Ky.), and Hon. Jacob Broom, (Penn.) be appointed to confer with the Washington Union Committee, on Friday, December 23, at 7 1/2 P. M., to inaugurate some movement favorable to the formation of a party upon the basis set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

Upon motion, Hon. Erastus Brooks was added to the Committee.

Letters were received from Hon. A. B. Ely, Mass., Hon. Kenneth Raynor, N. C., and Hon. F. K. Zollieffer, of Tenn.

Upon motion the Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

JACOB BROOM, Chairman. B. DUNCAN, Secretary.

CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI ON CAKES OF FLOATING ICE.—A party of Irishmen were enjoying a social glass or so in a St. Louis saloon last Thursday afternoon, when one of them, named Gallagher, proposed a bet of fifty dollars, that he would cross the Mississippi on the ice before twelve o'clock on the succeeding day; the wager was accepted, and a forfeit of ten dollars put up on the spot. Friday morning Gallagher looked out fully expecting to see the Father of Waters blocked up bridged. In this he was disappointed. The ice was running, but very sluggishly and in large cakes. Gallagher's friends rallied him a good deal, and told him he might as well acknowledge himself beat; but he was not put out, and advised them to wait a bit. About ten o'clock he sought the stake holders, announced that he was going to cross the river and win the bet, and obtained a plank about twelve feet long and fourteen inches wide, with which, he said, and nothing else he was going across. And sure enough, bounding upon a large cake, tacking his course up stream, and laying down his plank before approaching the edge, so as not to allow it to upset with him, he skimmed along from block to block, first up then across, then down, and so on, looking out for the big cakes, and hopping nimbly about till he actually reached the shore, a hundred yards below the Terre Haute depot, safe and sound as a dollar. The passage across occupied a few minutes more than an hour. The St. Louis Democrat, from which we condense the above, says one or two others crossed it upon a wager of twenty dollars.

At Rochester, last Friday evening a young man named King, indicted for grand larceny, was being conducted to jail in irons, accompanied by constables. He knocked down one of his custodians, tripped the other from his feet, jumped into a sleigh, which happened to be passing and made off. He has not been retaken.

Be just and fear not.

By virtue of a Pluries Order of the Orphan Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public auction or outcry, at the Cresson Hotel, in said county, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of FEBRUARY next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

Lot or parcel number 1, mentioned at described in the inquisition on the real estate of William Webster, dec'd., and being situated in the township of Washington, county of Cambria aforesaid; the same being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Beech, thence by land of the heirs of Jam. Smyth, dec'd., N. 63 E., 100 perches to a post, S. 35 E., 157 1/2 perches to a post, a line between the Pa. and Portage Railroad, thence on a line midway between said bds roads, S. 41 W., 110 perches; thence S. 4 W., 215 perches to the place of beginning, containing 116 acres and 154 perches, and 1/20 acre.

TERMS OF SALE: One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, one other third in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the Mortgage and Judgment of the purchasers; and the remaining third remain a lien on the premises, the interest of the same to be paid to Ann Henry, (widow of said dec'd.) annually by the purchaser, during her lifetime, and the principal, at the death of the heirs and lineal descendants of the said William Webster, dec'd.

ANN HENRY, (late Ann Webster), Adm'x. of Wm. Webster, dec'd. January 12, 1860-31.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 48, Sept. Term, 1859. Edward M'Kee vs. Charles Adams and David Rosser. 2d pl. Test. Verdict exp'd. from Butler co.

The Auditor appointed to make distribution of the money raised by Sheriff's sale on and by virtue of the above writ, will attend to the duties of the appointment on FRIDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or else be debarr'd from coming upon said fund.

J. H. CAMPBELL, Auditor. January 12, 1859, 21-41.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 48, Sept. Term, 1859. E. D. Venn vs. Edward Jones, Jr. The Auditor appointed to report distribution of the money arising from the Sheriff's sale of the Defendant's real estate sold on the above writ, will attend to the duties of his appointment on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at his office, in the borough of Ebensburg, where all persons interested may attend.

J. H. CAMPBELL, Auditor. January 12, 1859-41.

New Arrival. AT THE OLD STAND OF DAVIS & LLOYD. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & shoes, Hats & Caps, Ready Made Clothing, &c., &c. The highest market price paid for all kinds of country produce, in exchange for goods, and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM DAVIS. Ebensburg Jan. 12, 1860-41.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GUNPOWDER.—In a letter from Paris we read: The arrival of another invention in Paris has set all the cafes and politicians wondering. The new lion, is, as usual, on the war path, for no new invention of a peaceful nature seems to attract attention. The name of the fortunate individual is Hochstetter. He comes from Darmstadt, and is on his way to England, which circumstance has created the belief that he has been called by the English Government, and that his object is to make experiments of his invention at Woolwich. The invention consists of a substitute for gunpowder, much cheaper and far more effectual than the material at present employed for the destruction of the human race. The substance is grey in color, leaves a greasy impression to the touch, and possesses a strong alcoholic smell. It was tried last week with great success on the Place du Tir, at Wiesbaden, and the convention of the numerous band of military officers gathered to witness the experiment was decidedly in favor of its adoption for the future in lieu of the old gunpowder, which is declared to have at length fulfilled its mission and done its duty of destruction.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Cambria county.

Am't property insured as per second annual report, \$90,000.00  
Am't property insured since second annual report, 53,461.38

Total am't property insured, \$143,461.38  
Am't premium notes in force as per second annual report, \$19,042.46  
Am't premium notes taken since second annual report, 6,657.14

Total am't prem. notes in force, \$25,699.62  
No. of Policies issued as per second annual report, 3  
No. of Policies issued since second annual report, 3

Whole No. of Policies issued, 6

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATION OF THE COMPANY AND ITS PRESENT CONDITION.

Am't rec'd. on premium notes since second annual report, \$202.00  
Am't yet due on premium notes, 15,296.00  
Total, \$15,498.00

Am't incidental expenses of past year, \$67.40  
Am't compensation of officers, agents, &c., 125.75  
Am't deficit in Treasury, as per 2d report, 64.98  
Total assets of the Company, \$15,360.83

R. L. JOHNSTON, President. A. C. MYLLEN, Secretary. Ebensburg, January 12, 1860-31.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Pluries Order of the Orphan Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public auction or outcry, at the Cresson Hotel, in said county, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of FEBRUARY next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

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